

THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

Mr. Gladstone's Assault on Disraeli's Plan of Finance.

LONDON, May 8.—A. M. In the House of Commons last night the discussion of the budget Mr. Gladstone censured the method of stating the treasury accounts, whereby he said deficiencies were concealed. He pointed out that the expenditures had increased during the year of conservative government to the amount of £1,300,000. He contended that counting the interest on loans, interest on the deficiency, the savings bank and friendly societies' accounts, which are not mentioned in the budget, the Irish educational charge, &c., no surplus existed.

Mr. Gladstone also contended that the proposal for reducing the public debt is totally unreal and visionary, that the experience of thirty years has shown that the debt had been increased by fresh loans more than it had been reduced by surpluses. Yet Sir Stafford Northcote had anticipated that the surpluses during the next thirty years would amount to £15,000,000.

Mr. Gladstone said that "a party priding itself on its veneration for the traditions of its past ought not to debase the country from the safe road of finance."

THE MINISTERIAL REPLY.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to Mr. Gladstone, conceded that the figures of the budget might be so taken as to show a deficiency, but said that the system had adopted was one of many years' standing. He declared that the interest on loans had been fully considered in his estimates and that no vote on account of the savings banks was necessary for the present year. Doubtless supplementary estimates might more than absorb the surplus, but if he anticipated additional charges he had a full right to anticipate that the addition would be balanced by other items of revenue.

He said that Mr. Gladstone had himself formerly approved the system of reduction of the debt by a fixed appropriation.

MR. LOWE'S OPINION.

Right Hon. Robert Lowe said that the budget was unworthy of the confidence of the House, that Chancellor Northcote had manipulated his accounts and produced a fictitious surplus. He said the Liberals had paid £26,000,000 of the public debt and left a surplus in the treasury, which the present government had squandered; that the deficit was a national calamity and that there ought to be a surplus of revenue.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO TAKE A RECESS.

The House of Commons will adjourn from the 13th to the 20th inst. for the Whitsuntide holidays.

THE DEBATE ON THE BUDGET TERMINATED.

LONDON, May 8.—A. M. The debate in the House of Commons terminated at a late hour with the passage of a resolution in regard to the brewers' license duty, which was nominally the subject under discussion.

AN EMINENT LAWYER ELEVATED TO THE JUDICIAL BENCH.

LONDON, May 7, 1875. Sir John Holker, the Attorney General, has accepted the seat on the Bench made vacant by the death of Judge Pigott.

THE WAR CLOUD IN EUROPE.

PARIS, May 7, 1875. Some of the French journals treat the reports of the alarmists about war with Germany as unfounded, and others consider them greatly exaggerated.

All are confident that the Czar is in favor of peace.

BELGIUM AND GERMANY.

BRUSSELS, May 7, 1875. The Belgian Chamber of Representatives to-day adopted M. d'Aspremont-Lynden's reply to Germany's last note.

Mr. d'Aspremont-Lynden was the principal speaker.

He approved the terms of the last answer to Germany. He considered that all grounds for apprehension respecting the independence of the country, the integrity of its institutions and the liberty of the press had disappeared. At the same time the neutral position of Belgium did not exonerate her from obligations to her neighbors. It was a question whether the government had done its duty to Germany in the Duchesse affair.

THE MINISTRY CONTENT.

The Minister of Justice denied that the government had been inactive in prosecuting the investigation.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

BERLIN, May 7, 1875. Six thousand German families are preparing to emigrate from Russia on account of oppressive conscription.

THE KAISER AND THE POPE.

THE PRINCE BISHOP OF BRESLAU DEPOSED AND EXILED.

BERLIN, May 7, 1875. Proceedings against the Prince Bishop of Breslau, for violation of the ecclesiastical laws, have resulted in his removal.

He has been conducted to the Bohemian frontier.

THE PRUSSIAN BILL FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF RELIGIOUS ORDERS.

BERLIN, May 7, 1875. In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day the bill for the suppression of religious orders had its first reading.

THE ANTI-ECCLIASTICAL LAWS TO BE MADE UNIVERSAL IN THE EMPIRE.

LONDON, May 7, 1875. The Federal Council of Germany meets on Monday next to consider the question of extending the laws controlling the administration of ecclesiastical property and abolishing religious orders to the whole Empire.

BISMARCK AND FALK.

THE LIVES OF THE TWO GERMAN STATESMEN THREATENED BY ASSASSIN.

LONDON, May 8, 1875. The Standards' special despatch from Berlin says the Prussian police have redoubled their vigilance, having received alarming notices of plots against Prince Bismarck and Minister Falk.

A special staff of fourteen detectives has been formed for their protection.

THE AMERICAN FLAG IN EUROPE.

ROME, May 7, 1875. The United States steamers Franklin and Junata have sailed from Spezia.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, May 8, 1875. Spanish gold, 212 1/2; 213; American, 210 1/2; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 227; 228; 229; 230; 231; 232; 233; 234; 235; 236; 237; 238; 239; 240; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 246; 247; 248; 249; 250; 251; 252; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; 258; 259; 260; 261; 262; 263; 264; 265; 266; 267; 268; 269; 270; 271; 272; 273; 274; 275; 276; 277; 278; 279; 280; 281; 282; 283; 284; 285; 286; 287; 288; 289; 290; 291; 292; 293; 294; 295; 296; 297; 298; 299; 300; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 328; 329; 330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338; 339; 340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353; 354; 355; 356; 357; 358; 359; 360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 366; 367; 368; 369; 370; 371; 372; 373; 374; 375; 376; 377; 378; 379; 380; 381; 382; 383; 384; 385; 386; 387; 388; 389; 390; 391; 392; 393; 394; 395; 396; 397; 398; 399; 400; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414; 415; 416; 417; 418; 419; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 425; 426; 427; 428; 429; 430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438; 439; 440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449; 450; 451; 452; 453; 454; 455; 456; 457; 458; 459; 460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465; 466; 467; 468; 469; 470; 471; 472; 473; 474; 475; 476; 477; 478; 479; 480; 481; 482; 483; 484; 485; 486; 487; 488; 489; 490; 491; 492; 493; 494; 495; 496; 497; 498; 499; 500; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 516; 517; 518; 519; 520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528; 529; 530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538; 539; 540; 541; 542; 543; 544; 545; 546; 547; 548; 549; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555; 556; 557; 558; 559; 560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567; 568; 569; 570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575; 576; 577; 578; 579; 580; 581; 582; 583; 584; 585; 586; 587; 588; 589; 590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595; 596; 597; 598; 599; 600; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 609; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 615; 616; 617; 618; 619; 620; 621; 622; 623; 624; 625; 626; 627; 628; 629; 630; 631; 632; 633; 634; 635; 636; 637; 638; 639; 640; 641; 642; 643; 644; 645; 646; 647; 648; 649; 650; 651; 652; 653; 654; 655; 656; 657; 658; 659; 660; 661; 662; 663; 664; 665; 666; 667; 668; 669; 670; 671; 672; 673; 674; 675; 676; 677; 678; 679; 680; 681; 682; 683; 684; 685; 686; 687; 688; 689; 690; 691; 692; 693; 694; 695; 696; 697; 698; 699; 700; 701; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 707; 708; 709; 710; 711; 712; 713; 714; 715; 716; 717; 718; 719; 720; 721; 722; 723; 724; 725; 726; 727; 728; 729; 730; 731; 732; 733; 734; 735; 736; 737; 738; 739; 740; 741; 742; 743; 744; 745; 746; 747; 748; 749; 750; 751; 752; 753; 754; 755; 756; 757; 758; 759; 760; 761; 762; 763; 764; 765; 766; 767; 768; 769; 770; 771; 772; 773; 774; 775; 776; 777; 778; 779; 780; 781; 782; 783; 784; 785; 786; 787; 788; 789; 790; 791; 792; 793; 794; 795; 796; 797; 798; 799; 800; 801; 802; 803; 804; 805; 806; 807; 808; 809; 810; 811; 812; 813; 814; 815; 816; 817; 818; 819; 820; 821; 822; 823; 824; 825; 826; 827; 828; 829; 830; 831; 832; 833; 834; 835; 836; 837; 838; 839; 840; 841; 842; 843; 844; 845; 846; 847; 848; 849; 850; 851; 852; 853; 854; 855; 856; 857; 858; 859; 860; 861; 862; 863; 864; 865; 866; 867; 868; 869; 870; 871; 872; 873; 874; 875; 876; 877; 878; 879; 880; 881; 882; 883; 884; 885; 886; 887; 888; 889; 890; 891; 892; 893; 894; 895; 896; 897; 898; 899; 900; 901; 902; 903; 904; 905; 906; 907; 908; 909; 910; 911; 912; 913; 914; 915; 916; 917; 918; 919; 920; 921; 922; 923; 924; 925; 926; 927; 928; 929; 930; 931; 932; 933; 934; 935; 936; 937; 938; 939; 940; 941; 942; 943; 944; 945; 946; 947; 948; 949; 950; 951; 952; 953; 954; 955; 956; 957; 958; 959; 960; 961; 962; 963; 964; 965; 966; 967; 968; 969; 970; 971; 972; 973; 974; 975; 976; 977; 978; 979; 980; 981; 982; 983; 984; 985; 986; 987; 988; 989; 990; 991; 992; 993; 994; 995; 996; 997; 998; 999; 1000.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

The Great Cheeshire Stakes at the Chester Meeting.

THUNDER THE WINNER.

His Previous Performances and Victories.

LONDON, May 7, 1875. The Chester meeting was brought to a conclusion to-day. The principal feature in the day's racing was the great Cheeshire Stakes, for which six horses started out of a subscription list of fifty-seven. The winner was Mr. Dawson's five-year-old horse Thunder, whom the handicappers had selected to carry the highest weight of the entire list, and who started with 5 to 2 against him. Mr. Bower's chestnut horse Chivalrous, who was backed at the odds of 7 to 1, came in second. Mr. Johnstone's Tam O'Shanter, who ran third in the City and Suburban—which was won by Balham, with Freeman, the Chester Cup winner, second—was made favorite, 7 to 4 being laid against him. He was not able, however, to beat his record in that contest, and only succeeded in gaining third place. The following are the conditions of the race:—

The great Cheeshire Stakes, a handicap of 15 sovs. each, 10 sovs. forfeit, unless declared, with 500 sovs. added—the second to receive 250 sovs. winner of a handicap after April 22, 4 lbs. of 200 sovs. or 100 sovs. 6 lbs. of 200 sovs. 10 lbs. of 500 sovs. 10 lbs. extra; entrance 3 sovs. each, to the fund, the only liability if forfeit was declared by Tuesday, April 27; closed with 67 subscribers. The new Grosvenor Course, nearly one mile and a quarter.

Mr. M. Dawson's b. h. Thunder, 5 years, by Thunderbolt, dam Violante, 12 lbs. 1
Mr. Bower's ch. h. Chivalrous, 5 years, by Thunderbolt, dam Dam Acquaintance, 112 lbs. 2
Mr. Johnstone's b. c. Tam O'Shanter, 4 years, by Blunkhoolie, dam Miss Harewood, 97 lbs. 3

THE WINNER.

Thunder was bred in 1870, by Mr. G. Alexander, and is by Thunderbolt, out of Violante. His career has been a remarkably successful one, as may be seen by the following list of his performances. As a two-year-old in 1872 he was only started three times, and even in moderate company failed to show any evidence of his brilliant talent. Next year, in his three-year-old form, he faced the flag no less than thirteen times, in seven of which he succeeded in catching the judge's eye first. Indeed, as if to make up for his poor start the year before, he commenced with a win in 1873 and kept up his success without break for the first six times, which were followed by a Newmarket first spring meeting a handicap sweepstakes of £20 over the Abingdon mile; at the second spring meeting a handicap sweepstakes of £240 over the two-year-old course, and at the July meeting the July Handicap of £410 over the mile and a quarter. He then won the Craven Stakes of £100 over the mile and a quarter, the Rowley mile (the two thousand Guineas Course, one mile, seventeen yards). Last year he started in the Houghton meeting over the Rowley mile (the two thousand Guineas Course, one mile, seventeen yards). He won the Epsom Cup, a handicap, value £250, about a mile. He then opened the meeting by winning the Trial Stakes of £250 over the straight mile. This was a great performance, as he carried 14 pounds and a quarter, the next weight to that being Bernard Castle, 3 years, 97 lbs.; the setting was 13 to 1. He then won the Chesterfield Handicap of £250, one mile, carrying 13 lbs. At Goodwood he won the Trial Stakes of £250 at the Newmarket Houghton Meeting, which he had also won the year before. This year Thunder has been honored with the weights in his first one of the handicaps for which he was entered. In several his engagements have been cancelled, his sole appearance previous to the one under notice being in the Chesterfield Handicap, where carrying 13 lbs., he was unplaced to the Gunner. It is not seldom that the top weight in a large handicap, and, indeed, Thunder, by his exceptional performance, has certainly stamped himself as one of the best horses in England over a mile and a quarter course.

THE JEFFERSON BORDEN MUTINY.

THE WOUNDED MEN STILL ALIVE—AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, May 7, 1875. The wounded mutineers of the crew of the schooner Jefferson Borden are still alive. The English sailor is in the worst condition. There is some legal difficulty about removing the injured men to a hospital, and the American Consul and the Foreign Office are trying to settle it.

THE MUTINEERS TO BE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.

LONDON, May 7, 1875. The wounded mutineers of the schooner Jefferson Borden have been removed to the London Hospital.

Warrants will probably be issued to-morrow placing them at the disposal of Mr. Schenck, the American Minister.

CHINA.

AN AMERICAN OFFICER ENGAGED FOR AN IMPORTANT SERVICE—A CHRISTIAN CHURCH DESTROYED BY A MOB.

LONDON, May 7, 1875. The Morning Post says that China has engaged the Confederate General Ripley to construct works on an extensive scale for the defence of the coast and principal rivers.

General Ripley sails for the East in a few days.

AN AMERICAN CHURCH DESTROYED BY A NATIVE MOB.

SHANGHAI, May 7, 1875. An American Methodist chapel at Quikouk has been destroyed by a mob of Chinamen.

OFFICIAL TENDER OF COMPENSATION.

The Chinese authorities have offered ample reparation for the outrage.

SCHEME TO ROB A STATE.

COMBINATION OF BROKERS AND POLITICIANS TO RECOVER ROGUE WAG CLAMS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7, 1875. A special despatch to the Globe from Jefferson City says: "A scheme has just come to light to rob the State of several millions of dollars. A Commission on War Claims sat at Jefferson City last winter and allowed nearly \$5,000,000 of claims and issued certificates to claimants for nearly that amount. These certificates are not to be paid, however, until the federal government agrees to reimburse the State therefor, and of this there is little hope. These certificates are worth about two cents on the dollar, and it is asserted they have been bought up by a number of New York, Chicago and St. Louis speculators. It is alleged, it is now forming a lobby for the purpose of getting the Constitutional Convention to insert in the new constitution a new clause, providing that the State can sue and the Legislature shall name the court by which the suit against the State shall be brought. It is, therefore, the federal government refuses to reimburse them, and this ring accomplishes its object. With the Convention it is thought it will be an easy matter to induce the Legislature to name a court before which these claims shall be brought, and with \$5,000,000 of claims a favorable decision is believed inevitable. The scheme in the case is asserted to be that these claims, with the exception of a few hundred thousand dollars, are bogus. The names of parties who hold the certificates, in fact nearly all the names, are made up, and the certificates themselves are made, and the money paid by the State thereon will, it is alleged, go into the pockets of the parties of this ring. Some of the members of this lobby are said to be in Jefferson City now, and others will be there shortly."

THE ICE-BOUND STEAMERS.

FATHER POINT, May 7, 1875. Steamer Dominion, of the Dominion Line, with 60 cabin and 235 steerage passengers, arrived at twenty-five minutes to five this afternoon. She reports having been caught in the ice eleven days between Bird Rocks and Cape Ray, eleven days in the ice and twenty-four days in the ice. The ice was so bad that the steamer was unable to move, and the passengers were delayed about five days.

THE HAYTIAN REVOLUTION.

A Conspiracy for the Presidency the Cause of the Bloodshed.

One General Killed by the Troops—Another Commits Suicide.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 6, 1875. Later advices from Port au Prince are to the effect that the attempted revolution was discovered during a national festival, on Saturday last, while the President was at church.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS PROCEEDED AT ONCE TO ARREST BYRCE, MONPESIER, PIERRE AND CANAL, ASPIRANTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Each of them resisted arrest and fought furiously.

Byrce was wounded and died at the English Consulate.

SUICIDE.

Pierre committed suicide, and Canal sought the shelter of the American Consulate.

ORDER AND LAW.

Order was restored on Monday.

Arrests of implicated parties still continue.

THE DEAD FOREIGNERS.

Only two foreigners were killed during the outbreak, and they accidentally.

THE INTEROCEANIC CANAL ROUTE.

THE DARIEN SURVEY EXPEDITION COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

COLON, ASPENWALL, May 7, 1875, via KINGSTON, Jamaica.

The United States ship Canandaigua has arrived here (Colon) with the members of the American expedition who have been engaged in the work of the survey of the interoceanic canal route on the Isthmus of Darien.

IN GOOD HEALTH.

The officers and men are all well.

SUCCESSFUL.

Their work was entirely successful.

MEXICO.

RAILWAY PROGRESS AND A PLAN FOR COLONIZATION—PROVINCIAL REVOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE CHURCH—REBEL ATTACK ON A CONVOY—A NATIONAL SENSATION.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 30, 1875, via HAVANA, May 7, 1875.

Congress has approved of the construction of railways from Vera Cruz to Zamorana and from Guaymas to a place on the northern frontier of Sonora. A subvention has been granted to the constructors of the Merida and Progreso Railroad.

COLONIZATION.

A new colonization law has been passed, by which private parties are permitted to bring colonists into Mexico.

THE WAR FOR THE CHURCH.

The revolution which commenced in Michoacan in consequence of the publication of church reforms and of the expulsion of the Sisters of Charity is extending and gaining ground in other states. Michoacan is suffering greatly. All business is paralyzed and the inhabitants are leaving. The village of Juchua has been pillaged and burned. The Legislators of Michoacan, alarmed at the progress of the revolution, have been coaxed in extra session, which commenced on the 23d inst. It will discuss measures for the extermination of the rebels. It was stated that the Legislature would grant the government of the State extraordinary powers for war, and the finance measures of the general government have been neglected to assure the pacification of the State. The strength of the rebels under Morelia is increasing, and is now estimated at 2,500 men, divided into numerous factions.

REBEL ATTACK ON A CONVOY.

The rebels at Queretaro attacked a convoy on the 20th inst. and took away a quantity of arms and merchandise. At Arroyo Seco they attacked the diligence, when the passengers dropped upon and killed one bandit. The whole body then opened a terrible fire on the passengers and made them descend from the diligence. They assassinated Luis A. Chavez, a Deputy from Aguascalientes; Miguel Cano, a Spanish merchant, and Luis Flores. Among the passengers were three ladies and a Sister of Charity. The mail was also robbed.

A NATIONAL SENSATION.

The news of the affair reached Mexico during the session of Congress and created a great sensation.

The Minister of War expressed the regrets of the President at the outrage and assured the Chamber that it was the first that had ever occurred on the road from San Juan del Rio to Queretaro.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The Mexican Railroad Company has favorably terminated its negotiations with General Arzobispo, of New Orleans, to secure future communication with the United States by a quicker, easier and cheaper route.

STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES.

The Pacific mail steamers have stopped their trips to Pacific Coast ports. The government considers the demands of the company indecorous. In this instance the indecorous action of the company consists in asking what is due to it. The Executive is endeavoring to arrange matters with the representative of the company so as not to deprive the Pacific Coast towns of this means of commercial progress.

SUGAR EXPORTS.

On the 15th the government of Mexico proposed to the Legislature to offer a premium of 50 cents per arroba to exporters of sugar from Mexico and Puebla.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON.

COURTESIES FROM THE CITIZENS OF THE SOUTH TO THE SECOND OFFICER OF THE GOVERNMENT—HIS STATEMENT REGARDING HIS TOUR.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 7, 1875. Vice President Wilson was entertained at the residence of E. W. Cole, President of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, to-night. The elegant parlors were thronged by a brilliant assemblage, consisting of Governor Porter and other State officials, members of the Supreme Court, ex-governors John C. and Neil S. Brown, bishops of the Southern Methodist Church, eminent physicians and preachers from various parts of the Southern States, General E. Kirby Smith and other considerations of prominence. Altogether twenty States were represented. Mr. Wilson expresses himself as delighted with his visit.

to the South. He stated that some republican paper had hailed him over the coals for visiting John C. Breckinridge. He had not a contempt for any such paper. It would be satisfactory if his politics would permit him to visit an old friend. His tour is regarded as a Greeley campaign trip over again. He protests to every one he meets that he is not on a political tour, but simply for the benefit of his health. It is believed, however, that he is looking to the Presidential chair.

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